



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

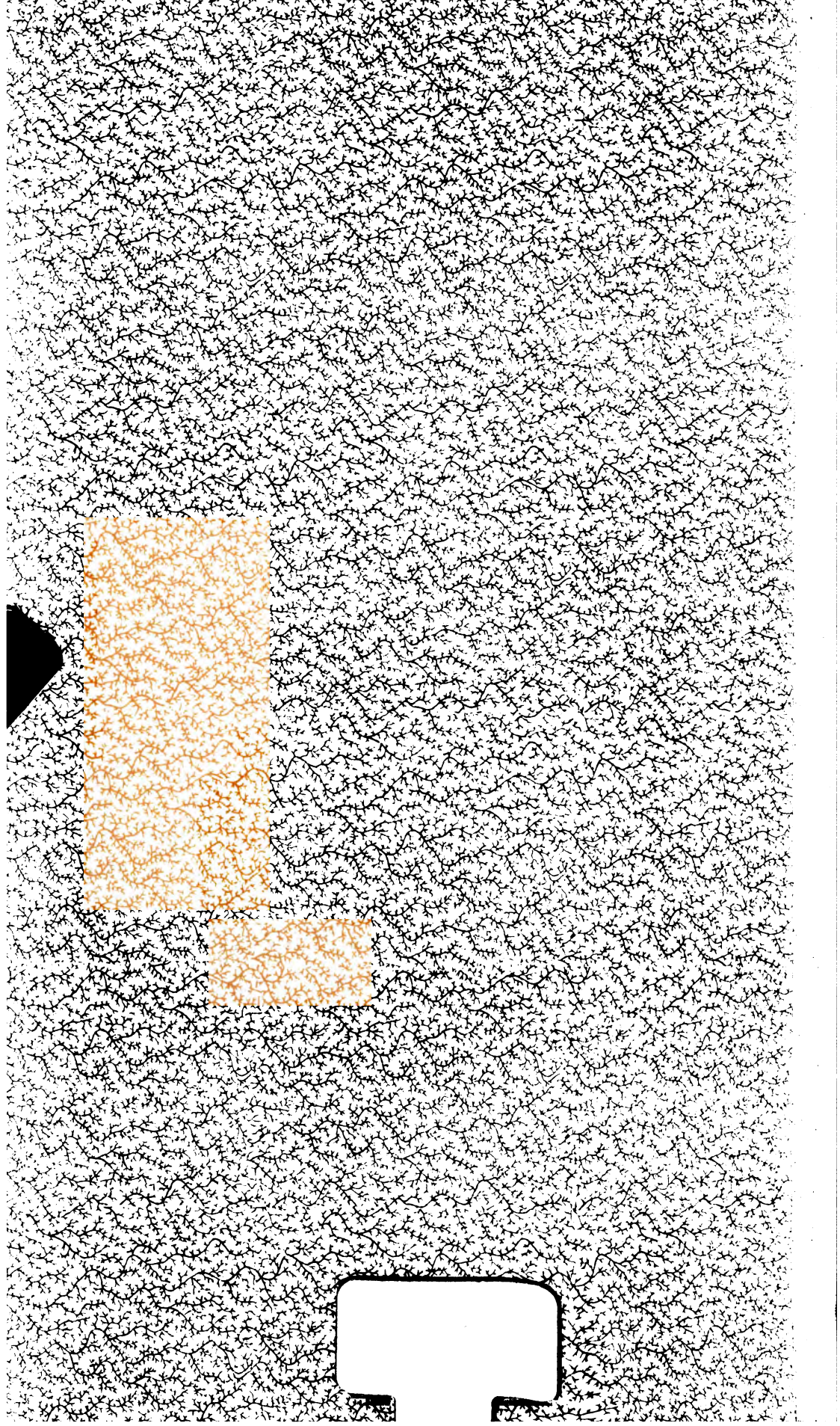
About Google Book Search

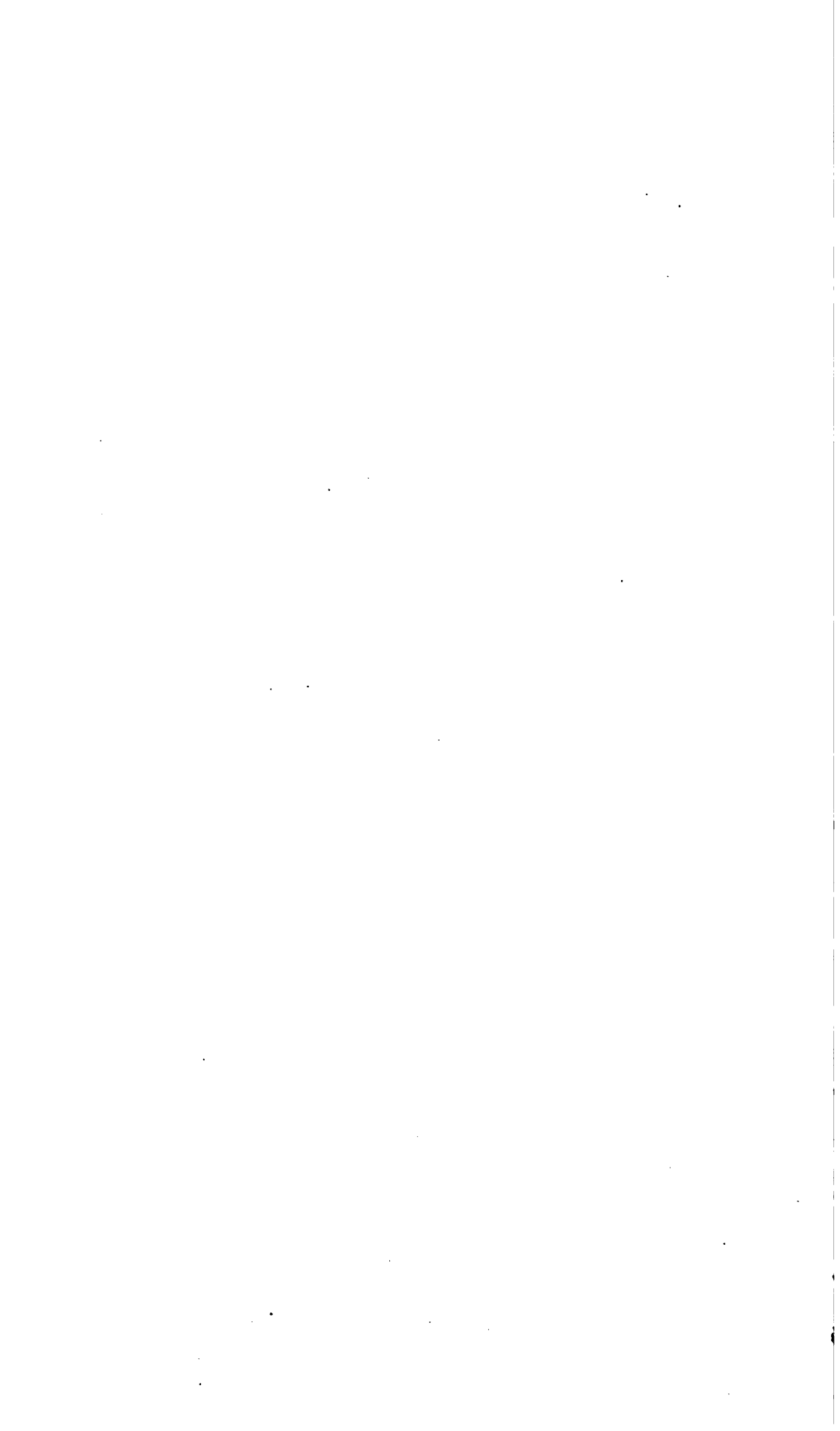
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES



3 3433 06932004 6





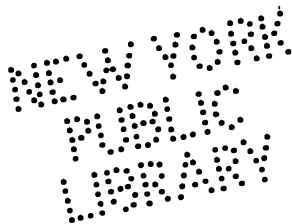
The gift of Mr. Marquis of Angles

to

Mr. Thos. St. Vrain

ADDRESSES,

&c. &c.



2007 12 12

ADDRESSES

FROM THE DIFFERENT PARTS

OF

IRELAND

PRESENTED TO

THE MOST NOBLE

THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY,

DURING THE YEARS 1828—29;

INCLUDING

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWERS.



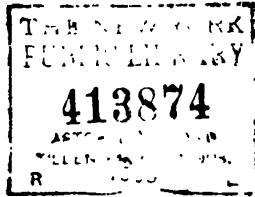
DUBLIN:

HODGES AND SMITH,

BOOKSELLERS TO THE LORD LIEUTENANT,

COLLEGE-GREEN.

1831.



NOV 1934

PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

ADDRESSES,

&c. &c.

COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

The Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious
Liberty in the County of Wexford, in Aggregate Meeting assembled in Wexford, on Monday the 26th January, 1829.

MY LORD,

WE approach your Lordship to express our unfeigned and deep regret at your retirement from the Government of a country, for the peace and prosperity of which you had so strenuously exerted your beneficent authority, and whose people experienced, under your fostering

care, the stranger blessing of equal and impartial justice. Your noble and generous wish to unite all classes of society, and to promote the peace and well-being of this country, has, (most unhappily for us,) by your Lordship's departure, been prematurely destroyed.

Participating in the general sorrow, and apprehensive of the lamentable consequences likely to result from your Lordship's departure, we cannot but deplore the policy of the Cabinet which, by this fresh infliction of calamity on Ireland, seems disposed to perpetuate disunion, and to preserve to an intolerant and overbearing faction, all the honours and emoluments of the State, to the exclusion of the great majority of this persecuted nation.

Whatever fate may await us, we feel confident that the interests of Ireland will ever meet with in your Lordship a powerful advocate, and that in your Lordship's person will be ever found a splendid proof of the triumph of reason, and independent determination.

With perfect sincerity we entreat your Lordship to accept our ardent feelings of gratitude and admiration, and with the heartfelt expression of Irish feeling, we pray your Lordship's future life may be as happy as your former life has been

glorious to yourself, and serviceable to your country.

Signed on the part of the Meeting,

R. S. CAREW,
Chairman.

ANSWER.

13th February, 1829.

I return my sincere thanks to the friends of Civil and Religious Liberty of Wexford, for their expressions of unfeigned and deep regret at my removal from the Government of Ireland.

I rejoice to find that their apprehension of the continuance of that disunion which has so long distracted that fair portion of the realm, is about to terminate, and give place to happier days.

Their assurance of the perfect sincerity with which they offer me their ardent feelings of gra-

·titude for my endeavours to render Ireland as glorious and happy as she deserves, is received with the most heartfelt satisfaction, and the most cordial thanks.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

At a numerous and highly respectable Meeting of the Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Roscommon, convened by a public requisition, and held in the Court House of Roscommon, on Saturday the 31st January, 1829, ARTHUR FRENCH, Esq. M. P. and one of the Governors of the County, in the Chair, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to :

Proposed by The O'CONOR DON of Belanagar, and seconded by CHARLES BLAKENEY, Esq. of Holywell :—

RESOLVED,

THAT we have heard with surprise and regret of the recall of the Marquis of Angle-

ADDRESSES,

&c. &c.

NEW YORK
PUBLISHED
1855

this event as one of the greatest misfortunes which has ever happened to this distracted country : We, however, derive some consolation from the certainty that your Lordship has most fully entitled yourself to the esteem and regard of all Ireland. Your departure from our coasts has been a theme of universal sorrow, in which we most deeply participate.

We beg leave to assure your Lordship of our warmest gratitude for the mild and paternal manner in which you have been pleased to exercise the high authority committed to your hands by our most gracious and beloved Sovereign.

We trust that your Lordship will be pleased to receive this our humble Address, which, had time permitted, should have been presented previous to your departure from Ireland.

May your Lordship's wise counsels, and the principles which uniformly regulated your Government, be acted upon by your successors in office ; and may your Lordship long enjoy in health, prosperity, happiness, and honor, a life which has hitherto been altogether devoted to the interests of your country.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,

A. FRENCH,
Chairman.

ANSWER.

13th February, 1829.

No reward for my humble but zealous efforts to advance the prosperity and the happiness of Ireland can be more gratifying to my feelings than the warm effusion of affection towards me, and the flattering expressions of approbation of my Government, which have been presented by the Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders of Roscommon.

I have undeviatingly pursued that course which, in my judgment, was most conducive to the honour of the Throne, the dignity of the law, the tranquillity of the country, and the happiness of the people.

My zealous efforts have been exerted to substitute contentment for disease—a kindly feeling for that of animosity. It rejoices me to be assured that these honest endeavours are duly appreciated. That the principles upon which I have

acted should be highly esteemed by so respectable a body, is a circumstance affording me the most heartfelt gratification.

I acknowledge with gratitude and affection their kind assurance of sincere regret at my recall, and I pray them to accept my best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF CAVAN.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the undersigned Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Landholders of the County of Cavan, beg leave most respectfully to express to your Lordship our unfeigned regret at your departure from Ireland. We are deeply impressed with a sense of the benefits which this country has derived during the short period of your Government; and fully confident that a continuance of that prudent, firm, and conciliatory conduct, which distinguished your administration, would have advanced the true interests of the Crown, whilst it secured the affections of the people.

We, therefore, lament your retirement from office as a public calamity, and as likely to in-

crease the unnatural divisions by which our unfortunate country is distracted ; and we should sincerely deprecate any change of that wise policy which you had steadily pursued for her advancement in peace, industry, and prosperity, as tending to the most baneful consequences.

Your Lordship has had an opportunity, during your residence in this country, to judge dispassionately, and with deliberation, of her resources, wants, and true interests ; and we do most respectfully and earnestly solicit from your Lordship, as a Peer of Parliament, a continuance of that parental anxiety, and benevolent exertion, for the amelioration of our country, which, as a Viceroy, you have so eminently displayed, and which have justly endeared the name of Anglesey to all well-wishers of Ireland.

ANSWER.

16th February, 1829.

I acknowledge, with a heart full of gratitude, the expression of unfeigned regret addressed to me by the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Cavan, upon my removal from Ireland.

The high value that is attached to my humble services by so respectable a body, is a most gratifying requital for my anxious solicitude, and zealous exertions, to advance the true interests of the Crown, by obtaining for it the affection of the people.

I am warmly animated by the inestimable advantage about to be conferred upon the empire ; I hail it with joy, and I offer you my cordial congratulations on the fair prospect it opens of prosperity and happiness to Ireland.

I fully appreciate the assurance of attachment and esteem that I daily receive from its ge-

To extinguish party spirit, to kindle national feeling, to excite the energies and industry of the country, to remove, as far as possible, the causes of dissension, to allay the animosities of a distracted people, these were the glorious endeavours of your Lordship, which, whilst they excite our gratitude, render more bitter and poignant the sorrow which we feel on being thus unexpectedly deprived of the benefit of your Government, from which Ireland derived so great advantage, and anticipated still greater.

Under these distressing circumstances we look upon the future with much anxiety ; but whatever may be the fortune reserved for our country, let us assure your Lordship that we will ever cherish with fondness the recollection of the bright though brief period of your Lordship's administration, when Ireland was governed by one attached to her interests, and friendly to her people.

Whilst as Irishmen we are thus grateful for the good which your Lordship has effected, and endeavoured to effect for our country, as friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, we cannot but express our admiration of the noble sacrifice which you have made in the assertion of its principles. It is pleasing to reflect, that the bravest warrior

in the field should be the most generous statesman in the Cabinet.

We beg leave once more to express the regret which we feel at your Lordship's unlooked for departure, and to assure your Lordship, that in retiring from the administration of this country, you take with you our most affectionate regard, and our best wishes.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,

EDWARD MULLINS,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

16th February, 1829.

It is impossible to describe the feelings of my heart upon the ardent expressions of personal attachment, and of the unqualified approbation of the measures of my Government, conveyed in the very gratifying Address of the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and People of the County of Kerry.

I am penetrated by the regret so feelingly manifested at my departure from Ireland ; under the painful feelings of such a separation, it is consolatory to receive the effusion of sentiments so entirely in unison with my own.

You have appreciated, and more than compensated by your generous expressions of approbation of my measures during my administration of the affairs of Ireland, and of personal attachment to me, my anxious and unwearied efforts to enforce the laws with firmness, with impartiality, and with moderation—to extinguish party spirit—to kindle national feeling—to excite the energies and the industry of the country—to remove dissension—to allay animosity.

These are the labours in which I have been incessantly employed ; and to learn by this flattering testimony that I have not laboured wholly in vain, is a reward which far exceeds my most sanguine expectations.

Accept the assurances of my ardent attachment.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF CLARE.

At the Aggregate Meeting of Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, convened by public requisition in the County of Clare, the Right Rev. Dr. McMAHON, Bishop of Killaloe, had been moved to the Chair. On the announcement of O'GORMAN MAHON's arrival from Dublin, his Lordship rose, and vacating his seat, ~~proposed~~ that his friend O'GORMAN MAHON should be called thereto. The proposition having been carried by acclamation, it was, on the motion of NICHOLAS PURCELL O'GORMAN, of Belorie, Esq., seconded by HUGH O'LOUGHLIN, of Port, Esq., unanimously and enthusiastically

RESOLVED,

That his Excellency the Marquis of Anglesey is eminently entitled to the most pro-

found gratitude and respect of all honest and virtuous Irishmen, for the wisdom and impartiality which have characterized his administration in this country.

That Ireland owes to this noble and gallant soldier the most important obligations for his avowed and unhesitating advocacy of her rights ; and more particularly for his distinct and unequivocal declaration, in his correspondence with the Catholic Primate of Ireland, that the settlement of the Catholic Question can alone give peace and prosperity to all classes of his Majesty's subjects in this kingdom.

Lamenting, with the most poignant sorrow, the unwelcome tidings of his Excellency's recall from this country, we embrace this opportunity of evincing our lasting sense of gratitude, by declaring our determination to adopt the sound and salutary advice contained in his parting admonition.

RESOLVED,

On the motion of Major W. NUGENT M'NAMARA, of Doolen, seconded by W. BUTLER, of Bunnahow, Esq.

That our Chairman, O'GORMAN MAHON, be forthwith deputed, and requested to

present to his Excellency on our behalf, and with all possible speed, the foregoing Resolution; and that as a further mark of distinguished and affectionate respect to his Excellency, we refrain from transacting any other business this day, and adjourn until two o'clock to-morrow.

Signed for, and on behalf of said Aggregate Meeting,

O'GORMAN MAHON,

Chairman.

ADDRESS.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

AT a time when every other part of Ireland is a place of mourning for your departure, we, the People of Clare, approach our august Governor with that tribute, which, to a mind like his, must, at such an hour, be the most acceptable—the tribute of our affliction. Other parts of our country may, and do sympathize

with us in what we feel ; but not even the capital itself, the city which has been made joyful by your presence during your Viceroyalty, can deplore with deeper sorrow than we do in Clare, your departure from our Government ; for no part of the empire has had as great an opportunity afforded it, of giving such unequivocal testimony to the world of its devotion to those sublime principles of Civil Liberty, and Religious Toleration, which you, an august stranger, have vindicated for our people against our own ungrateful countryman.

For ages have the people of Ireland been struggling to obtain from the legislature of England, a full and equal participation in the blessings of the British law ; but unhappily those efforts have been ever heretofore abortive. In ancient days the killing of “the mere Irishry” was not murder in the contemplation of that which was called the law ; and in our days, the tyrannous domination, and political rapine, exercised by that faction called the Ascendancy, are not contemplated as iniquities by that code of domination, which, by a perversion of the meaning of terms, is also called law, although it be deficient in every attribute which is essential to constitute

law in its abstract signification. By a calamitous dispensation of Providence on our country, there is one law for the Protestant, and another for the Catholic ; but there was a mitigation of the atrocity of the working of the system, under your Excellency's sway, for we were always certain that to the uttermost we should have the benefit of a fair dispensation of the law, as it existed : while, on the contrary, under other Chief Governors, not only was the law itself such as we have described it, but its operation was rendered still more disastrous by not being administered with impartiality.

Other Chief Governors have had the most benignant intentions towards our country, but you, great Sir, were one of the few Chief Governors of Ireland from the first period of British connexion, who, combining the pure and holy spirit of moral equity, and christian charity, with indomitable energy and independent spirit, decisively refused to be the instrument of a faction for wreaking a tyrannous domination over the people, whom you were to rule in justice and mercy. The brilliancy of the warrior's career in the field, is equalled by the senator's counsels in the cabinet. The Marquis of Anglesey departs

from the Irish shore, but his name and memory remain enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,

O'GORMAN MAHON,

Chairman.

Ennis, January 17, 1829.

ANSWER.

17th February, 1829.

I thank you sincerely for the kind Address you offer me upon my removal from the Government of Ireland.

I am truly sensible of your affectionate expressions of regret at my recall, and of the satisfaction that is evinced of the measures of my administration.

In quitting Ireland I have the pleasing reflection, that I leave it in a state of perfect tranquillity, and with brightest prospects.

I shall watch her interests with an anxious desire to promote them. I can never forget the universal kindness and attention that I have experienced from her generous inhabitants.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS OF
THE PARISH OF BANTRY.

10th February, 1829.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of Bantry, beg to offer your Lordship their most grateful acknowledgments for the benefits which, in common with every other class of religionists, they have derived from your impartial administration, and the expression of their heartfelt sorrow at your departure from their shore.

A mind which could receive no addition to its native elevation from external circumstances, which acknowledged no dictation save that of honour and principle; and for which power had no attraction, unless when accompanied with the

opportunities and the facilities of benevolent action, may, in resigning the insignia of office, only feel itself disenthralled from the cares and the anxieties of an embarrassing function ; but the hearts that have been cheered and fostered by its reviving influence cannot view such an occurrence otherwise than as a grievous national calamity.

The interests of Ireland in their various and diversified relations—her judicial tribunals—her drooping trade—her expiring manufactures—her distracted society—all felt the genial and resuscitating effects of your generous sympathy, and munificent patronage ; and the gloom that has overspread the land since the intelligence of your departure, supplies a melancholy proof of the confidence reposed in an authority that was based on the affections of the people.

Other Viceroy's may congratulate themselves on a more accommodating flexibility, a more provident attention to their own interests, but yours is the proud boast of a career unsullied by injustice, undebased by duplicity, and untarnished by oppression.

Your Lordship prescribes to us the difficult but necessary lesson of temperance and self control, whilst labouring under our present privations. This prudent counsel has been frequently

administered by those who were either coldly indifferent to our sufferings, or instrumental in their perpetuation ; but coming from one who has afforded so many, and such affecting proofs of his anxiety for their removal, we should be insensible to every impulse of gratitude if we did not religiously fulfil its prescriptions.

Accept, then, this prompt obedience to your Lordship's injunction, as the highest testimony of their esteem and veneration, which could be rendered by the people from whose affections you have been torn.

ANSWER.

18th February, 1829.

The eloquent and affectionate Address of His Majesty's loyal subjects, the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of Bantry, upon my removal from the Government of Ireland, is an offering highly gratifying to my heart, and meriting my warmest thanks.

The benefits to Ireland, which they are pleased to ascribe to the measures of my adminis-

tration, is a satisfactory testimony, that my views, and anxious efforts, have been rightly understood by her generous people.

Although I cannot flatter myself that I have earned the meed of those grateful acknowledgments which they so liberally bestow, yet I may justly be proud of their warmth of regard, and of a manifestation of ardent attachment, which flow from a conviction that I have discharged my important duties conscientiously, for the benefit and happiness of a people to whom I must ever be bound by the ties of affection and gratitude.

ANGLESEY.

PARISHES OF CLONMORE AND
BALLYHOGUE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE Inhabitants of the Parishes of Clonmore and Ballyhogue, in the Barony of Bantry and County of Wexford, approach your Lordship under feelings of deep and sincere sorrow.

We witnessed with delight the selection of your Lordship as his Majesty's representative in this country. But we have now to lament your retirement from a Government, which, from the partial administration of the laws, is marked as almost an anomaly in the History of Ireland.

We, my Lord Marquis, although farmers, will not yield to any class of the community in the

lively feeling and sincere expression of our gratitude and affection, for your fatherly care of us, while you were invested with supreme command ; and also of our admiration of your noble exploits in the cause of your country.

We most sincerely hope, my Lord Marquis, that you will accept our humble thanks ; and we earnestly pray that every happiness may await your Lordship, and your noble house.

ANSWER.

19th February, 1829.

The Inhabitants of the Parishes of Clonmore and Ballyhogue may feel assured, that I receive their Address, as a truly gratifying mark of regard and obliging attention.

I thank them for their warm expressions of regret at my removal from the Government of Ireland. The generous feeling which is manifested towards me from all quarters is a satisfactory testimony, that my measures have been duly appre-

ciated. That Ireland may flourish, and be happy, under the prospect which is opening to her, is my ardent prayer.

ANGLESEY.

BARONY OF SCARROW WALSH.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Barony of Scarrow Walsh, in the County of Wexford, impressed by the same sentiments of regret, into which your Lordship's departure has plunged the entire nation, respectfully tender to your Lordship the humble tribute of our gratitude.

Amidst the various emotions which a retrospect of your Lordship's administration awakens, there is none more gratifying to our feelings, than that happy union between Irishmen of all denominations, which has been the consequence of your Lordship's beneficent example.

Be assured, my Lord, that whilst gratitude continues to be cherished in the Irish heart, the

honoured name of Anglesey shall be held in the most profound veneration.

ANSWER.

20th February, 1829.

The affectionate terms in which my removal from the Government of Ireland is deplored by the Inhabitants of the Barony of Scarrow Walsh, merit my cordial thanks.

Their assurance, that my name will be long cherished in the Irish heart, in grateful remembrance of honest endeavours to benefit their country, is the most gratifying offering that can be tendered for my devotedness to her interests.

PARISH OF GLYNN.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Parish of Glynn, in the County of Wexford, beg leave to present you with the expression of our profound respect and admiration, for the wisdom, firmness, and impartiality, displayed by your Lordship in the Government of Ireland, and of our deep regret for your premature departure from our shore.

In thus mingling our voices with the acclamations of our countrymen, raised to pour out the full feelings of their affection for you, we are conscious how little persons of our humble station can add to the national obligation, (for we belong for the most part to the agricultural class,) yet in the sincerity and warmth of our gratitude

for you, we yield not to any class of our countrymen. The higher classes, it is true, are most competent to judge of the general measures you have adopted for the amelioration of Ireland ; but there is one blessing which you had determined to bestow on our country, that is, the even-handed distribution of justice, which we estimate more highly than the more exalted classes can, because persons of our station more sensibly feel its advantages. In those collisions between man and man, which are inseparable from society in any state, and particularly in this distracted country, the rich and powerful may, but the humbler classes cannot protect themselves from oppression, if the laws be not impartially administered ; and that the laws were not so administered in Ireland for ages, is a generally received opinion amongst her inhabitants ; which opinion rests not only on their own experience and observation, but also on the testimony of some of the most distinguished statesmen that ever adorned the British or Irish senate, for by such it has been emphatically declared, “ that in Ireland there is one law for the rich, and another for the poor ; one law for the Catholic, and another for the Protestant.” This foul stain you had determined to wipe away, and to substitute the character of equal justice for all,

without distinction of class, creed, or party. The salutary effects of your noble purpose we had already begun to experience, and anticipated from it still more substantial benefits. But how delusive were our hopes ; scarcely had you commenced the good work, when a fatal policy wrested from you the power to accomplish your beneficent design. Though frustrated hope is no new affliction to Ireland, for her history is but an alternate succession of hope and disappointment, yet your untimely recall may be deemed one of the most bitter ingredients in the full cup of her sorrows.

Whatever may be the future destiny of Ireland, your name, my Lord Marquis, as that of her benefactor, shall never be forgotten. As a pledge of our lasting gratitude, we will observe to the letter your parting admonition. Accept, my Lord Marquis, the thanks and blessings of a grateful people—may your life be long and happy.

P. MURPHY, P. P.

Chairman.

ANSWER.

24th February, 1829.

My warmest thanks are due to the Inhabitants of the Parish of Glynn, for the flattering estimation in which they hold my public conduct, and for their generous sentiments of attachment to me, and for their feeling expression of deep regret at my departure from Ireland.

It having been my anxious care to promote, by every means within my power, the happiness of *all* classes, it is truly gratifying to me to receive the assurance of those of “an humbler station,” that my measures have conduced to their welfare. I beg them to accept my cordial thanks, and to believe, that I shall ever continue Ireland’s friend.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

THE Inhabitants of the County of Leitrim, deeply impressed with sorrow at your Lordship's removal from the Government of Ireland, have assembled to offer you the humble tribute of their gratitude.

Your Lordship's continued efforts to procure an impartial administration of the laws, and to promote concord and good will amongst all classes of his Majesty's subjects, were fast advancing Ireland to amelioration ; and the confidence in your Government would soon have led to an oblivion of her wrongs.

Whatever may have been the motives of your Lordship's recall from the Government of this

country, we do but echo the general voice in pronouncing it a national calamity.

We had fondly hailed the administration of your Lordship as affording the prospect of tranquillity ; and we had justly anticipated that happiness in your Government, from the important benefits we had already derived. But it has been the doom of this ill-fated island not to be permitted to enjoy even a season of prosperity.

Your Lordship's parting admonition will for ever remain engraven upon our hearts ; our gratitude shall long survive the occasion which gave it birth, and that gratitude will be best evinced by a respectful and unremitting attention to the salutary counsels which have emanated from your wisdom and benevolence.

Your Lordship has carried with you from our shores your best reward—the consciousness of having fulfilled an important trust, by your unremitting endeavours to secure the best interests of the king, through the attachment of his people.

We now bid you an affectionate farewell, and beg you will accept our fervent and sincere wishes for your happiness and welfare.

FRANCIS NISBETT,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

February, 1829.

That my administration of the affairs of Ireland should have obtained for me the honourable tribute of gratitude from the Inhabitants of the County of Leitrim ; that they should so warmly express their regret at my removal from the Government, are circumstances of which I have a right to be proud, and for which I must ever remain grateful.

The sentiments of affection and gratitude which daily pour in from Irishmen, is my best reward for a conscientious discharge of the important duties with which I was intrusted, during a period of anxiety and solicitude, and for an unremitting endeavour to secure the interests of the crown through the attachment of the people.

I am happy in the reflection, that I have in no respect weakened that link ; that I left

the country loyal, tranquil, and in a state in every way deserving of the great benefits that I fondly hope and believe are about to be conferred upon it.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF MEATH.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the County of Meath, participating in the universal grief into which your Lordship's departure from Ireland has plunged our entire nation, beg your Lordship to accept this tribute of our undissembled sorrow.

To those who are interested in the condition of this country, it is a mournful reflection, that whenever a viceroy begins to know and love the Irish people, and in return to be beloved by them, he is sure to be recalled.

In this last sad exemplification of a fatal policy, it is some consolation to feel, that your Lordship's residence amongst us, however brief, has produced a salutary influence.

In pursuance of your Lordship's injunction, and most beneficent example, a cordial (and may it be an everlasting) compact has been signed of mutual good will between Irishmen of all religious denominations.

But whatever may be the future fortune of our country, the honoured name of Anglesey shall be embalmed in our warmest recollections, as long as gratitude shall be cherished amongst our national virtues, justice commands the love, affability the esteem, and chivalry enkindles the enthusiastic admiration of Irishmen.

BECTIVE,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

2d March, 1829.

I receive, with heartfelt gratification, the Address of the Inhabitants of the County of Meath.

Without undervaluing those testimonials of regard (indeed I am incapable of doing so) which

cheered me in the exercise of the arduous duties that were assigned to me, during my residence in Ireland, it is impossible that I should not, in an especial degree, place high value upon those that follow me to my retirement; and the Inhabitants of the County of Meath may feel assured, that, in their recognition of my public services, I am furnished with strong and additional grounds of satisfaction, I may say of delight, that my name is connected with Irishmen, and the dearest interests of their country.

Most sincerely do I congratulate them upon that happy compact of good will, of which the inhabitants of the County of Meath offer a striking example. It is a precursor of more extended good; and I trust the period is not distant when all party distinctions shall cease, when those of religion, especially, may not be so considered, and all parties shall be united in the support of the throne, and in the enjoyment of that constitution which is the glory of the country.

ANGLESEY.

ROMAN CATHOLIC INHABITANTS OF
THE BARONIES OF RATOATH, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, my Lord, the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Baronies of Ratoath, Deece, Skreen, and Dunboyne, in the County of Meath, beg leave to express our feelings of deep regret at your recall from the Government of Ireland, and of gratitude for your anxiety during your Vice-royalty to procure an impartial administration of the laws, and to promote the happiness and prosperity of this ill-fated country.

The splendour of your Lordship's establishment, and the hospitalities of your Lordship's court, gave a new impulse to the trade, manu-

factures, and commerce of the City of Dublin, and afforded to the artisans and tradesmen, some hope of a return of the comfort and independence which they enjoyed, when Ireland held her rank among the nations of Europe.

Your Lordship can look back with pride and satisfaction to your Government here ; neither intimidated by the threats of an insolent faction on the one hand, nor seduced by the love of popularity on the other, your Lordship pursued a steady and inflexible course, evincing the admiration of the wise and good, and silencing the calumny of the factious and bigoted.

Convinced of the motives which have led to your recall, we cannot trust ourselves to speak of the prospects which await us. We pledge ourselves, under any circumstances, however trying, to follow implicitly the paternal admonitions contained in your letter to the Roman Catholic Primate of Ireland.

We wish your Lordship farewell, and shall never cease to pray for the welfare and happiness of your Lordship and your family.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting held in the Town of Ratoath, this 27th day of January, 1829.

JAMES CORBALLIS, J. P.

Chairman.

TOWN AND COUNTY OF CARLOW.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, his Majesty's loyal subjects of the Town and County of Carlow, in Aggregate Meeting convened, beg leave most respectfully to express to your Lordship the veneration we feel for your public and personal virtues, as well as our deep regret at your recall from the Government of this country.

We had heard of your Lordship's warlike achievements, and of the chivalrous valour with which you had been accustomed to lead our sons and brothers to victory. We had admired in the conduct of your Lordship that uniform devotedness to the Sovereign of these Realms, which for ages past has characterized your illustrious house.

We respected the frank and honourable expression of your sentiments even when they were not congenial with our own. We hailed your appointment to the administration of Ireland, because you were known to be free as air from the influence of party, uncontrolled by circumstances, and capable of estimating the state of our country, and conducting its Government on principles of equity. We foresaw that faction would be discountenanced and repressed ; that the laws, such as they are, would be fairly administered ; and that you would not be found to lend the sanction of your exalted name and office, to weigh down the oppressed, or to screen the privileged delinquent.

But we did not apprehend that your Lordship's Viceregal functions in this distracted country would so soon terminate. We hoped your anxious desires for her peace and amelioration, would have tended to the most salutary results ; we expected your Lordship's fervent devotion to the interests of Ireland, your efforts to reconcile her people, to improve her trade, to augment her revenue, to subdue her dissensions, and establish her prosperity on the broad basis of equal laws and common rights, would have been permitted to produce their naturally happy effects. But our hopes have been disappointed. You have de-

parted from a country whose wounds you might have healed, whose sufferings you would not continue to behold. We lament the counsels which have led to your recall; you will however bear along with you the recollection of our state, you will not forget us in your own happier country; and when, at her bar, the cause of Ireland is heard, only remember what you had witnessed whilst amongst us, and your advocacy of our rights and interests will not be surpassed even by that unbounded gratitude, esteem, and attachment, with which the friends of civil and religious liberty, in the Town and County of Carlow, tender to your Lordship the homage of their most profound respect.

Signed on behalf of the Meeting,

WALTER BLACKNEY,

Chairman.

PATRICK FINN,

Secretary.

ANSWER.

I am highly gratified by the Address of his Majesty's loyal subjects of the Town and County of Carlow ; and I beg to offer them my warmest thanks for their kind expressions of personal regard.

The hour is approaching when the important measure of Conciliation will be in progress ; and I trust it will lead to results that may confirm the hopes of every lover of his country.

To this end my best wishes are directed ; and, I need not add, that my ardent esteem for, and attachment to, the Irish nation, can end but with my life.

ANGLESEY.

PARISHES OF KILMURRY AND
GRANGE-MOCKLER.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the United Parishes of Kilmurry, and Grange-Mockler, in the County of Tipperary, beg leave to assure your Lordship of the deep sorrow with which we heard of your Lordship's recall from the Government of this kingdom.

During your short and transitory stay among us, your conciliating, kind, but strictly impartial administration, produced a degree of peace and tranquillity, hitherto unknown in this distracted land ; whilst your confidence in the people, and your recognizing no faction or party in the State,

served to allay those political jealousies, and religious rancours and animosities, which have so long marred the interests, and retarded the welfare of this unfortunate kingdom ; and which men professing the slightest knowledge of Christianity, and living in one common country, should never entertain towards each other.

Under your fostering Government, also, the physical energies of Ireland began to be developed, her commercial interests prospered ; for you were their most anxious promoter, and powerful protector ; and the warm support and liberal encouragement you gave to Irish manufacture, served to bring into operation many of the natural and valuable resources of the country ; and to secure for the manufacturing classes a degree of opulence and independence, which previous unpatronizing Viceroy, and the unjust monopoly, and almost exclusive use of English commodities, had hitherto debarred them the opportunity of enjoying.

Deeply, therefore, my Lord, do we deplore the national calamity which has befallen this kingdom, in the recall of your Lordship.

In return for the many benefits which you have conferred on neglected Ireland, we can offer you nothing but the tribute of our sincere and heartfelt gratitude. You carry along with you

from our shores, the warm regards, and everlasting attachment of a loyal, generous, but ill-fated people. Your memory shall be fondly cherished whilst a spark of gratitude kindles in an Irish bosom. And when other Lord Lieutenants shall leave this kingdom, without having excited one feeling of respect for their Government, or of regret for their departure, then will the Irish nation think with grateful remembrance, on that beloved Viceroy, whose parting paternal advice, and impartial administration, won the admiration and affections of all ; and whose retirement produced but one universal feeling throughout the kingdom—that of deep, heartfelt, and unfeigned regret.

Signed on behalf of the Parishioners,

JOHN F. RYAN,

Chairman.

JOSEPH W. O'DONNELL,

Secretary.

Kilmurry, County Tipperary,

January 31st, 1829.

ANSWER.

March, 1829.

I am much indebted to the kind Inhabitants of the United Parishes of Kilmurry, and Grange-Mockler, in the County of Tipperary, for their opinion of my conduct in the administration of the Government of Ireland.

This manifestation of public confidence and approbation, conveyed in those expressive terms that are peculiar to Irish feeling, is the highest reward that can be bestowed.

I am likewise most grateful for those testimonials of personal regard, with which that reward has been uniformly accompanied ; and I beg to assure the Inhabitants of Kilmurry, and Grange-Mockler, that I shall hold in lasting remembrance their affectionate and flattering Address.

ANGLESEY.

PARISH OF KILRANE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

THE Inhabitants of the Parish of Kilrane, in the Barony of Forth, County of Wexford, beg to assure your Lordship that they participate deeply in the general grief of Ireland, on account of your Lordship's untoward recall from the Government of this kingdom.

Ireland, oppressed Ireland, can bear ample and willing testimony that your Lordship discharged the high duties of Chief Governor, with dignity, honour, impartiality, and justice, in the sight of God, your king, and the empire.

The kind-hearted and generous assurance, my Lord Marquis, which your Lordship was pleased to express at your lamented departure

from our shores, never to forget the good of the people of Ireland, greatly soothed our sorrows, and grafted your Lordship in our hearts. It induced us to believe most firmly, that your Lordship only resigned the command, the more nobly and effectually to advocate our cause with our beloved and gracious Sovereign, and to vindicate in Parliament, by the irresistible testimony of your personal advocacy, our loyalty and fidelity against the unjust assertions of those who ignorantly calumniate us.

Deign, my Lord Marquis, to accept the most heartfelt thanks, and fervent prayers, of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of this Parish, for the many happy years of your Lordship, and of your most noble and illustrious family, who at their embarkation wept over poor Ireland.

THOMAS DEVEREUX, R. C. C.

Chairman.

ANSWER.

11th March, 1829.

I derive very sincere satisfaction from the numerous testimonials which I have received of the approving voice of the Irish people, with regard to my conduct in the Government of their country; and I beg to assure the Inhabitants of the Parish of Kilrane, that I consider their Address as a flattering addition to the honours that have been heaped upon me. Not less has it been grateful to my feelings to have observed, as well during my residence in Ireland, as since my recall, a general disposition towards a patient acquiescence in the law, whenever, and wherever it was equitably administered; which undoubtedly tends to place the relations of obedience and protection upon a permanent footing, and to secure the further happy results of forbearance and good will, amongst all classes and persuasions.

I sincerely thank the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of Kilrane for their kind wishes towards myself and family.

ANGLESEY.

TOWN AND PARISH OF DUNMORE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Dunmore, in the County of Galway, impressed with a lively sense of gratitude for the many benefits conferred on Ireland, during your Lordship's sojourn in this country, exceedingly regret your Excellency's recall from the Government of this portion of the empire.

For the short period that your Excellency presided over our councils, the hopes of the people had been more than realized by the firmness with which you held the reins of Government between adverse parties.

The administration of the ordinary tribunals was restored, and the bitterness of sectarian par-

tisanship insensibly alleviated by an equal extension of impartial justice. Our country thus progressing in the way of peace, under your Excellency's rule, we cannot regard your retirement in any other light than as a national misfortune.

Whatever destiny may eventually await us, be assured that we shall ever regard with grateful remembrance, the efforts of your Excellency to achieve the lasting pacification of Ireland.

JOHN J. BODKIN,

Chairman.

ANSWER.

18th March, 1829.

I am deeply sensible of the kind and generous feeling which is manifested towards me in the Address of the Inhabitants of the Town and Parish of Dunmore, in the County of Galway, and I beg to offer to them my warmest thanks.

That my administration of the Government of Ireland should have called forth the approving voice of the country, I regard as a reward of the highest value : and I anticipate from the prevailing spirit of loyalty and ready obedience to the law, which pervade every Address I have received, that a corresponding spirit will be exercised under the law now contemplated for extending to all classes of Irishmen, the blessings of the British Constitution.

That such may be the result of this great measure is my most ardent wish.

ANGLESEY. .

**FRIENDS OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS
LIBERTY.**

**The Address of the Friends of Civil and Religious
Liberty, adopted at the Rotunda, on the 20th
January, 1829.**

In addressing your Lordship on your departure from this country, we consider it not unbecoming to join with the expression of our deep regret at this national calamity, a declaration of those principles of Civil and Religious Freedom, which are the bond of our union, as they have been the guide of your Lordship's councils.

No portion of our fellow-subjects is more determined than we are to maintain the principles

which placed the House of Brunswick on the Throne of these Realms; for, in that act, we recognize a particular application of the doctrine of national and individual liberty, which, though subject to the modifications required by peculiar times and circumstances, have no impassable limits but public good, moral law, and divine ordinance.

We believe that Civil and Religious Liberty, the two fountains of our temporal and spiritual welfare, cannot be fully enjoyed or preserved in their integrity, without the sanction and security which political rights alone can confer. These rights and liberties are so essentially connected together, that every attempt to disjoin them and to distribute them unequally among different classes of the community, must fail, or prove disastrous. We are confirmed in this belief by observing both the benefits which the Protestants of the empire have derived from the constitutional union and amplitude of those rights and liberties, and the evils which their separation and defect have inflicted upon the Roman Catholics.

Being, in various degrees, personally interested in the condition, we are sincerely anxious for the happiness of Ireland, therefore we have not formed

our opinions incautiously, or in ignorance of its actual circumstances.

The disqualifying laws affecting his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, which are alleged to have been, at an earlier period, essential to the maintainance of the Constitution and Protestant Religion, we declare, with all the force of conviction, we believe to be no longer so. We do not admit the profession of the Roman Catholic Religion to be incompatible with national liberty, since the enlightened character of the times forbids our believing, that instructed men will prefer unprofitable slavery to rational freedom ; since the early foundation of our constitution was laid by Catholics ; and because we have the warrant of more recent history for our judgment. In the continents of Europe and South America, and in our own times, contests have arisen between the people and the established governments of various Catholic countries. It is not befitting us, on this occasion, to express any opinion of the respective merits of the contending parties. It is sufficient for our purpose that the ostensible and declared object in all, was to obtain constitutional freedom. If those people who resisted their governments did at the time really enjoy constitutional freedom, then it appears that even Catholic govern-

ments can confer that blessing ; if they did not, then those Catholic nations evinced their indignant sense of bondage, and their resolution to be free in life or in death. We, therefore, believe that those anomalous laws which exclude his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects from an equal share in the privileges of the constitution, which limit the crown in the choice of its servants, and the people in the choice of their representatives, may with safety and advantage to that constitution, be repealed.

The progress of wealth, intelligence, and liberality, which distinguishes the present age, has brought with it a greater fitness for all constitutional rights, and a more earnest desire to possess them, but the disqualifying laws, by denying that fitness, and thwarting that desire, have retarded the cessation of political discord, and have impaired that union of sentiment and interest which constitutes the internal peace and the prosperity of a nation.

In this country those laws have left deep traces of their evil influence on all the public and private institutions of society.

The revenue of government, and the capital of the nation, do not bear a just proportion to the amount of the population and the extent of the

kingdom. There is an abundant supply of human labour without an adequate demand, yet our agriculture is inferior to the fertility of the soil, and our commerce is not proportioned to the natural advantages of our situation. The law is too often obliged to assume its vindictive, rather than its regulating character; while the immense civil and military force required for its administration, wastes the public revenue, and gives to a community of citizens, the aspect of a conquered people held in unwilling subjection. The education of the young has not escaped the contamination of party and sectarian fever, and the office of genuine religion, "to bring peace on earth, and good will towards man," seems to be almost forgotten in the clamour of political discontent, and the fervour of religious animosity. The intercourse of private society is tainted with contentious jealousy; and even the charities of domestic life are not exempted from the disturbances of perverse zeal. For the truth of this description we appeal to your Lordship's experience, and to the valuable testimony of your unremitted efforts to strengthen our impaired condition, to enlarge the resources of the country, to impart a mild and equitable character to the law, to assuage the intemperance of parties, and to

restore the animation and confidence of social life.

The avowed exclusion of the Roman Catholics from their full political rights, contains an acknowledgment that their civil and religious freedom is not complete. In the existence of the evils enumerated, we discover the unhappy results of that imperfection, and are of opinion, that, unless the wisdom of the legislature shall apply an immediate remedy, by such a final and conciliatory adjustment as may be conducive to the peace of the empire, the stability of our national institutions, and the general satisfaction of his Majesty's subjects, those evils, and the difficulties of their removal, must be rapidly increased. Tranquillity cannot be reasonably expected under an unequal system, for although there be examples of many nations having been forced to submit to inequality of rights, yet, we know of none, having wealth and knowledge, that have been contented to abide patiently in that condition; and a continual recurrence of political and religious paroxysms must terminate either in civil discord or national debility.

Whether we regarded the state of public feeling, or the peculiar occasion of this Address,

a frank declaration of our principles, and of our opinions, appeared the wisest course, because it is the simplest, and most consonant with the character and example of your Lordship.

Your arrival in this country was received with an exultation springing from new hopes, and the generous temperament of an animated people. If our hopes have perished at the moment we fondly thought their consummation was at hand, our feelings (though they have changed their character) have not lost their intensity; for in all quarters the voice of a multitudinous people has been lifted, to mourn an event, whose painful interest has been able (we use words of no light import) for a season to suspend the universal discordance, to unite all orders in one common sentiment of sorrow, and to show that the passions which have disturbed our judgments, have not yet hardened our hearts.

In parting from your Lordship, permit us to hope, that in the sphere of your high station, and in your legislative capacity, you will not relax the independent energy, which as an executive minister you employed to alleviate the afflictions of this land, and we may yet enjoy the fruits of your labour. For your own honour and

our lasting gratitude, you have already done enough.

LEINSTER,

Chairman.

EDWARD GROVES,

Secretary.

ANSWER.

20th April, 1829.

I have received, with the highest gratification, the Address with which you have been pleased to honour me on my retirement from the Government of Ireland.

When it reached me, the happy measure which it was your object to promote, was already under the consideration of the legislature; and I, therefore, deferred offering my acknowledgments for your personal kindness to me, in the hope that I should soon be enabled to add to them, as

I now most joyfully do, my sincere congratulations upon the accomplishment of the great good which you desired for your country.

To the parental solicitude of his Majesty for the general happiness of his people, to the sound counsel of his ministers, and finally to the liberality and wisdom of Parliament, the empire is indebted for this glorious act of true policy, grace, and justice.

The whole British constitution is now for the first time extended to the whole people of Ireland: as they enjoy the same liberties, so may they derive the same benefits from it, the same peace, prosperity, and happiness, which it has so long conferred upon Great Britain.

To secure those blessings to Ireland, it is only necessary that her people act in the spirit which brought you so auspiciously together, and that they should continue to practise that forbearance and good will towards each other which distinguished their conduct through the whole of the late proceedings in Ireland, and which so mainly contributed to bring them the desired result.

Allow me, in conclusion, to assure you, that I shall ever feel the sincerest devotion to

the interests of Ireland, and the deepest gratitude for all the kindness I have experienced from her.

ANGLESEY.

COUNTY OF GALWAY.

LOUGHREA, March 20th.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Galway, beg leave to approach your Lordship, feeling that we cannot omit the discharge of a public duty in thus expressing, as we beg leave to do, our decided approval of your Lordship's kind and impartial administration of the high functions with which you were intrusted in your late Viceroyalty of this country, and our sincere regret at your Lordship's retirement from the exercise of these important duties.

And if we have not sooner expressed our sentiments on this subject to your Lordship, it is not to be attributed to any want of that feeling

of regret at your retirement, which generally pervades all classes of his Majesty's subjects in this country, but arose solely from the temporary absence from the county of our late high sheriff.

JOHN C. BURKE,
High Sheriff.

ANSWER.

I receive with sincere pleasure the flattering mark of approbation which the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of Galway have presented to me.

Flattered and gratified as I was by the reception I experienced upon my arrival in Ireland, how much more so have I been by the feeling manifestation of regret which I have received since my departure. ●

Such testimonials I shall preserve as the best memorial of my short administration of the Government of Ireland; during which, my efforts for the welfare of the county have earned for

me that proud tribute which I now have the honour to acknowledge with the warmest gratification.

ANGLESEY.

INDEX

TO

SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME.

B.

	Page.
BANTRY, Parish of,	278
Ballyhogue.—See Clonmore.	

C.

Cavan, County of,	263
Clare, County of,	271
Clonmore and Ballyhogue, Parishes of,	282
Carlow, Town and County of,	301

D.

Dunmore, Town and Parish of,	313
-----------------------------------	-----

F.

Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty, Rotunda, Dublin,	316
--	-----

G.

Glynn, County Wexford,	287
Grange-Mockler and Kilmurry,	305
Galway, County of,	326

T

	Page.
K.	
Kerry, County of,	267
Kilmurry.— <i>See</i> Grange-Mockler.	
Kilrane,	309
L.	
Leitrim, County of,	291
M.	
Meath, County of,	295
R.	
Roscommon, County of,	257
Ratoath, &c. &c., Baronies of,	298
S.	
Scarrow Walsh, Barony of,	285
W.	
Wexford, County of,	253



8.

ab

